RAILWAY NEWS.

Rumors Concerning the E. and T. H. and C. and E. I .- Statistics of Rolling Stock in Great Britain.

The Indianapolis Passenger Agents' Association says that the "cross-road" agent

Work on the I, B. and W. Yards west of the river is progressing rapidly, and they will be completed next week, H. A. Rabidge, for years Auditor of the C.

and E. I., has been appointed Secretary and

Auditor of that company. Parlor car No. 26 has been placed in the Vandalia shops for a general overhauling. The car, when turned cut, will be placed on the fast express between Iudianapolis and St.

The Bee Line folks, in order to compete successfully with the Pennsylvania Company for through passenger business, must put on fast traits between St. Louis and New York, and this it is understood they will do | Howe has made a finding for plaintiff. within the next month.

The railroad system of Japan is making progress. It has attained a length of 225 miles, and is increasing steadily. Its development is due mainly to the enterprise of the Government, which sees the importance of a railroad system for stragetic as well as commercial reasons. The system is being mainly built by the Government with Japanese capital. A \$20,000,000 loan, at 7 per cent, interest, was entirely taken up by the Japanese themselves. This is largely explained by the fact that Japanese business men habitually use but a small portionperhaps 30 per cent .- of their disposable capital in active business, so that they have a large reserve available for investment in this way. The business results of the railroad management have thus far been satis-

Statistics of rolling stock in Great Britain show that it has not increased there with anything like the rapidity with which it has increased here, even on roads that have not increased their mileage. From 1873 to 1883 the number of locomotives in Great Britain increased 31 per cent., while the increase in mileage was 15 per cent. On the New York Central in the same time the increase was 27 per cent., without increase in mileage. The number of passenger cars increased 31 per cent. in England, but only 13 per cent. per mile of road; the number increased only 4 per cent. on the New York Central. The increese in freight care in England was 34 per cent. (15 per cent. per mile of road); on the New York Central the increase was 85 per cent. The treight car stock in this country incressed very nearly 100 per cent. from 1880 to 1884 and though the increase in mileage meanwhile was nearly 40 per cent., there was still an enormous increase in the stock

President Mackey, of the E. and T. H., accompanied by an engineer, walked over the proposed line connecting Washington and Worthington last week. On Tuesday an election was held in Washington for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tax the county should levy for the construction of the road. It is said that the C. and E. I. and E. and T. H. will eventually become part of the L. and N., and form one great north and south system. It is also thought that the C. and E. I. people are desirous of securing control of the E. and T. H. From this it is reasoned that President Mackey is pushing the construction of the second route from Evansville to Terre Haute, in order to have a competing line if the supposed intention of the C. and E I. should materialize. The only thing that seems a certainty, however, is that the connecting link of road of the straight line and Terre Haute and Southeastern is to be built. The building of this line will be watched with great interest, as it will open up an extensive coal field into which considerable capital will undoubtedly find its way in a short time.

THE STATE HEALTH BOARD.

Routine Business Transacted Yesterday-No Attempt to Elect a Secretary-That Headless Bill.

The State Board of Health held a meeting yesterday in pursuance with the adjournment of two weeks ago, Drs. Lomax, Partridge. Seawright and Fritsch being present. Dr. Boots put in an appearance later in the day, but explained to the reporter that he did not come for the purpose of acting as a member of the board, as he was "one of the supposed to be's." He had seen the Governor, he said, but the Executive did not in dicate any policy to be pursued. Dr. Boot acknowledged that, in his opinion, the want of an enacting clause was fatal to the bill reorganizing the board, and with this view he was not a member, his appointment under the bill being void. The Doctor must have had a presentiment of the impending crisis, as he said to the reporter: "I knew something was going to happen, but I did not look for it in this shape.'

Resolutions were unanimously adopted commendatory of Dr. Vinnedge, whose term of office expired some time ago, and, also, complimenting Dr. Compton for his efficiency as President of the board. On motion the members of the board were requested to visit the following places and, in connection with the county, city, or town health officer, make surveys of the same; also to inspect the railroad depots, grounds, steamboats, landings, public buildings and hotels:

Dr. Seawright to visit Delphi. Logansport, Pern, Wabash, Huntington, Fort Wayne, Attica, Williamsport, Covington, Reckville, Crawfordsville, Greencastle, Bloomington, and such other places as he may deem

Dr. Partridge to visit Laporte, Valparaiso, Michigan City, Etkhart, Goshen, Plymouth,

Warsaw and Columbia City. Dr. Fritich to vint Mt. Vernon, Newberry, Rockport, Fall City. Leavenworth, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Terre Haute, Princeton, and such other places as he may deem nec-

Dr. Lomex to visit Marion, Anderson, Muncle, Winchester, Union City, Kokomo, Binfiton and Decatur.

Secretary Elder to visit such places in the southwestern part of the State as he may deem proper.

The Secretary was ordered to request Prestdent Cleveland to distribute the epidemic fund through the medium of the National Beard of Health should occasion require.

The Secretary was also authorized to issue a circular to all health officers, hotel keepers, railroad officials and Sheriffs with reference to the prevention of zyomtic diseases, and especially cholera. The board then adjourned to meet again on the first Thursday

the Committee on Phraseology. In the absence of any proof to the contrary, the State officers are not inclined to look upon the omission as the result of anything more than carelessness on the part of the clerk, though there is no question but the matter is being quietly investigated, and should there appear any evidences of criminality in the matter, the guilty party will be proceeded against, and the fraud, if any is discovered, may be made the ground of an action to carry out what was undoubtedly the intent of the Legislature. This way be regarded, however, as only a remote possibility.

COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

The Williams-Weghorst and the Gambold-Vandalia Road Damage Cases on Trial-Notes.

Police ray-roll for the month, \$4,608 53; fine pay roll for the balf month, \$2,460. In the injunction suit of the Chamber of Commerce vs the Board of Trade Judge

Suste Belle DeOrme has applied for divorce from William DeOrme, whom she married in March, 1882. She alleges abandenment. Susie is a professional music teacher.

Michael Gruner will erect a \$1,500 frame iwelling on Bicking street, near High street. George W. Powell will put up a \$3,000 frame on Breadway street, between Home and Lin-

Deputy Coroner Rooker is mad. He had a pet mouse in the office and some one killed it. He has secured another pet monse, and vows dire vengeance upon the individual who dares molest it.

The suit of Gottlieb Williams vs. Henry Weghorst et al. is on trial by jury in Room 2. Plaintiff sues for \$3,000 damages alleged to have been sustained because defendants had the house raised and otherwise changed while plaintiff's family was occupying it.

The property is at 93 Buchanan street. The Suit of Lewis S. Gambold vs. the T. H. and I. Road for \$5,000 damages is on trial by jury in Room 1. Plaintiff secured a position for his nipeteen year old boy as fireman. The lad was afterward put out as a switchman without his father's knowledge or consent. His arm was broken last December, and out of this grew the snit.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were recorded Wednesday, April 15, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, abstract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. Telephone, 1,048:

John Daily and wife to Mathew Wagle, warranty deed to lot 30 in Dobson d Hornaday's addition to the town of The Indiana National Sank of Indianapolis to Mary A. Cable, warranty deed to lots 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 178 and 179 in J. W. Brown's southeast addition to the city of Indianapolis

F. M. Churchman et al. to Kate H. Root, quit claim deed to lots 35, 39 and 40 in Braden's subdivision of Brett, Braden & Co.'s addition to the city of Indianap-Calvin F. Rooker, trustee, to Albert Scribner, warranty deed to let 37 in bleck 31 in North Indianapolis.. The Citizens' Nattional Bank of Indianapolis to John F. Haley, warranty deed to lot 56 in Kapdes & Frank's subdivis-ion and addition to the city of Indian-

The Mercantile Trust Company to Isabella W. Fulton, warranty deed to lot 6 in George M. Northway's subdivision of lots 14 and 15 in E T. Fletcher's first Brookside addition to the city of Indi-Charles F. Robbins et al. to Jessie T. Nicholson, warranty deed to lot 3 in Folsom & Haniey's subdivision of part of lot 4 in Johnson's heirs' addition to the city of Indianapolis ..

William Wallace, receiver, to August Lenkhardt and wife, receiver's deed to lots 50 and 51 in Downey's Arsenal Heights addition to the city of Indian-John C. Wright, guardian, to Edwin J. Kline, guardian's deed to lot 7 in block

3 of Meeker's addition to the city of In-F. M. Churchman et al. to Betsey Keat-ing, warranty deed to lot 3 in block 63

in the town of Brightwood. Conveyances, 10: consideration ...

Local Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1 .- Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge. Alfred H. Meal et al. vs. David V. Miller. Suit on account. Judgment on verdict for defendant.

Levi S. Gambold vs. the T. H. and I. Railway Company. Suit for damages. On trial by jury.

Room 2.-Hou. D. W. Howe, Judge. Indionapolis Chamber of Commerce vs. Indianapolis Board of Trade. Finding for

Gottlieb Williams vs. Henry Weghorst et al. On trial by jury. T. R. Fletcher vs. the city of Indianapolis. Dismissed. Clarissa G. Mason vs. the Globe Mutual

Life Infurance Company et al. Dismissed. Room 3 .- Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge. Denjamin F. Hill vs. J. A. Dukehart et al. Suit on attachment. Finding for \$213.65. Ellis W. Redpath vs. Henry W. Tutewiler. Suit on account. On trial by jury.

Why Holman is Popular.

[Communicated.] Madison, Ind., April 15 .- Hon. William S. Holman, the Congressman from this, the Fourth Congressional District of Indiana, is perhaps better known than any other man in Congress, or, at least, his name is mention more. From Maine to Mexico the jector," as he is called, or as some call him the watch dog of the Treasury, but let this be as it will, he is held in high esteem by his constituents in this district, and in fact all over the State. If the people would have any ill will toward him on account of his objections they would not have returned him to Congress for the past twenty years, but the fact is they appreciate his stamina and are pleased to see that he can get up and vote according to his judgment, without fear or favor regardless of party affiliations. Another reason of his popularity is his plan of living among his constituents, which is of the every-day fashion; no high-toned dress, cutaway coat or diamond studs adorn his | nals, and her sister, Miss Lucy, scarcely less person, neither does he stop at the high tened hotels when visiting a place, but he | huysen, is usually called "the beauty" of the wants to be among the people; therefore, he can truly be called a man of the people. Recently going to Cincinnati on a packet, we heard among other conversation two Miss Frelinghuysen, with fair, brown tillers of the soil talking about hair, and madonna like features, is Holman, when one said: "Jake, very like her handsome father, though her do you want to know why we all expression is more self forgetful than his. vote for Holman every election day? Wa'l | Miss Lucy is dark-haired and otherwise the

made by the clerk in copying the report of always stay with Bill Holman. I got a letter from him just 'fore last 'lection, when I took my crap of cats to the city," so saying he rose up from his seat by the stove, took another chew of long green, and says, "Jake, have a chew." But this is just the sentiment one hears from farmers in all parts of this district. Yet with all that we sympathize with him now, as he has the postoffices in athis district in his hands, and no doubt he is having a siege of it at present choosing postmasters and looking over petitions, which, by the way, don't amount to much, es I have known men to sign the petition of three or four different applicants Any man of good character can have a petition filled on short notice. If you want office you must have "'fluence" with the big guns, for when they shoot something drops, either a head in a bucket, or a bee in a bonnet.

The Silver Question,

[Communicated.] Hon. C. H. Reeve, in his discussion of the silver question, seeks to make silver money edicus by an attack upon the law requiring its coinage. He says: "This compulsory coinage of the 'buzzard silver dollar' is only one of the patches originally intended to cover a sore made by previous patches on another sore, and most of the Republican politicians, with some Democrats, in opposition to the business brains of the country, advocate the retention of the patch, although new sores are breaking out all around it."

No doubt but interested parties took advantage of our necessities and secured the insertion of that part of the law requiring the Government to issue more bonds, and purchase silver bullion with the proceeds, from which it must coin the required sum of money. These interested in silver mines were insured of a greater demand for their products. But silver coinage existed prior to its demonetization without such compulsory coinage, and was at a premium for several years before, and up to the time it was demonetized. It should stand on the same focting now. Evils growing out of this compulsory coinage should be attributed to this peculiar feature of the law, and not to the law making silver a legal tender.

The conditions preceding and attending the remonetization of the silver dollar show conclusively that it was not originally a part of the scheme of discriminating laws, of which Mr. Reeve complains. We have not forgotten that it was remonetized because the people demanded it, and against the protests of those who caused all the infamous legislation that preceded it. The advocates | sure this it is often advisable to add some of these laws denounce the silver dollar as the "buzzard dollar," and interested and feeble men have repeated the odious epithet with unwearied energy ever since. Those who desire to investigate the origin

and purpose of the demonetization scheme

will find it beginning on page 15 of the Re-

port of the Monetary Commission created under the joint resolution of August 15, 1876 I quote from the report the following: "The scheme of demonetizing one of the metals throughout the western world originated soon after the discovery of gold in Califor nia and Australia, at a time when the yield was at, what has since proved to be its maximum, but which was then expected by many to continue on an ascending scale for au indefinite period * " "." On the basis of such expectations the governments of Europe were invoked by Chevalier and others to "prevent the anticipated depreciation in the value of money, or in other words, the anticipated rise in general prices by the de-monetization, not of silver, but of gold," p. 15. "Under these appeals of Chevalier and others, several nations in Europe, notably Germany and Austria in 1857, demonetized gold. It is probable that the movement in that direction would have become universal in Europe, but for the resistance of France. It was changed, at least as early as 1865, into a movement for the demonstization of silver. * * * The object aimed at by both was through the disuse of one of the money metals to protect the creditor classes and those having fixed incomes against a fall in the value of money and a rise in general prices. This is the pith and the marrow of the monetary discussions of the last twentyfive years," p. 16. On page 10 we find the following strong language: "An increasing value of money and falling prices have been and are more fruitful of human misery than war, pestilence, or famine. They have wrought more injustice than all the bad laws which were ever enacted. Under the double standard these evils could never occur, except by a rise in the value of both metals, while under the single standard they might be caused by a rise in the value of one of them." These quotations point out definitely "business brains" conceived the of demonetization in Europe the kindred classes in this country did once, and are trying again to carry out the scheme on this side of the Atlantic. The creditor and moneyed classes hoped to enhance the value of what they possessed, and depreciate the value of all labor and property other than money, bonds, and other forms of paper demanding money. In the European countries where these classes possessed the political power to make all laws they were open in avowing their pur-pose: but in this country, where the laborers and owners of property other than money and securities hold the power, it has been thought necessary to hoodwink them into supporting the scheme by calling our silver dollar the "buzzard dollar," "the eighty-fivecent dollar," and other opproprious epithets; yet the same men, when they were desirous of getting our paper currency out of the way, talked long and loud about coin (silver and gold) as "God's money," while paper was "rags," shinplasters," etc. The masses of the prople of this country, I trust, led by such men as Senator Voorhees, will not be coaxed or wheedled into the support of any papers have already spoken of the "Ob- law adopting the single gold standard, for the exclusive benefit of those already too wealthy, for the safety of honest government and the general prosperity of the people.

JONATHAN OLDSTYLE. Indianapolis, April 15, 1885.

THE FRELINGHUYSENS.

Reminiscences of a Popular Family. Washington Correspondence of the Albany Jour-

There are few who read with dry eyes the statement in a local Sunday paper on Esster morning that Rev. Dr. Leonard, Miss Frelinghuysen's late pastor, had just received from her this line: 'The shadow of death is on our home. Pray for us at every service." This beloved young lady will always remain an ideal character in Washington anso. Mrs. Davis. who was Miss Sally Freling. in June.

The opinion prevails in some quarters that the omission of the enacting clause from the Reorganization bill was purposely made, though no sufficient reasons are advanced for the opinion. The fact is that the only reasonable explanation is that given by Auditor Rice when he said that it was no doubt a mistake linear every election day? Wa'l l'il tell you, and I am person'ly 'quainted with 'im. and he speaks to me arter 'lection same as 'fore. I wunct wrote him a letter askin' his advice and enclosen a two cent stamp. He answered my question, but returned the stamp and gave me a devil of a rakin' for sending a stamp; leays he, whenever and mistake l'il answer, Now, you see, Jake, why we la high and responsible part in the fore-

ground of an administration that has now become historic; and I think of them now, in the shadow of their great calamity, bending over both parents, Miss Tilly leaning on her crutches from a sprain to her knee-joint at the Garfield Hospital Fair last May, of which the was an energetic and efficient patroness, with sympathy too deep for words. The secretary looked wan and ashen for weeks before he left Washington, but he was courteons and efficient to the last. The morning he took leave of his office he presented each of the colored messengers on his floor with a \$10 bank note. He remained more than a week at his Washington home to be the host of ex-President Arthur till his condition became alarming to himself. For weeks, through a complication of disorders. he had been unable to eat solid food, and had subsisted mainly on milk punches. He had presided at two closing dinners at his table to the diplomatic corps when his stomach recoiled from the very sight of food, and the last time he sat down to dinner here, the President and one or two family friends being guests, he remained till the soup was finished, then rose with his face a gray, unnatural tint and furrowed with mortal ageny, and begged with his own stately courtesy to be excused, saying, in order not to alarm them, that he would try and return before dessert. The next day he took his wife and eldest daughter suadenly home to Newark, leaving Miss Lucy and her aunt, Mrs. Griswold, to preside as hostesses to General Arthur during his necessary stay some ten days longer. A friendship of years had existed between General Arthur and the Frelinghuysen family, and when destiny laid on him the yoke of the Presidency and he begged the ex Senator to become his Premier, he and his accepted the responsibility with a whole heartedness in the public service that spared neither their time, their means, nor their precious bodily strength, to uphold strongly the administration of his friend. The foreign representatives here almost idolize the memory of this generous, courteous Secretary and his family.

Purce of Celery .- Wash some large sized celery sticks, cook them until quite tender in boiling sait and water. When done take out, drain off all moisture, and pass through a hair sive into a basin for use. Melt one ounce of butter in a stew pan, add the celery puree, salt to taste, a tablespoonful of flour, and two of thick double cream; a piece of sugar the sice of a nut and a little stock should be necessary. Simmer the whole until thoroughly heated through and thickened. Serve garnished with sippets tried in butter, or, if preferred, on lices of cold beef or mutton, plainly grilled. The perfection of a well-concocted puree lies in its extreme softness on the palate. To infinely-sifted bread crumbs to the alseady cooked vegetable before it is passed through the sive, and work it through together, which does duty for, and proves a more efficient agent than the flour for all thickening purposes. Cream should always be used; there is nothing for its substitute, Sugar should likewise never, on any account, be omitted from a puree, either in a lesser or greated degree, according to the taste of the consumer, for it helps in no small measure to soften it.

Says the N. E. Farmer: "Neutral stock" is the term a Chicago rendering establishment app'ies to its lard, which is prepared and sold for making country butter,

Ravages of Rhenmatism Repaired. This is worth reading. It is from a wellknown lady of Batavia, N. Y : " I write to inform you of the wonderful effect of Brown's Iron Bitters. For three years I was stillicted with rheumatism, which sadly impaired my health. Six months ago I began taking the Bitters. The improvement surprised us all. A rapid and permanent restoration to health has been the result. I consider myself entirely cured. Signed, Mary E Garry." This valuable remedy can be had of any druggist.

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ATHLOPHOROS is the first and only medicine which has carried off the prize as the perfect remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Like two relentless tyrants they have for ages held their suffering victims in an iron grip. These poor sufferers have been as slaves in the power of their oppressors. ATHLOPHOROS has entered the arena, en-

gaged in conflict with the monsters, and won the victory. As the competitors in the Grecian games of old could win only by the most severe trials of ability and endurance, so ATHLOTHOROS has won the prize, not alone by giving temporary relief, but by bringing an enduring cure, as well, to those who have suffered the excruciating agonies of Rheumatism and Neuralgia,

ATHLOPHOROS is a novelty, not only in name, but in its elements. It is unlike any preparation yet introduced. ATHLOPHOROS acts on the blood, muscles and joints, removing the poison and acid from the blood, carries them out of the system. ATHLOPHOROS is put up with consummate skill, and contains nothing that can possibly harm the most delicate constitution. Now, do you want to suffer on and on?

or do you want to be well? Athlophoros" WILL Cure You ! .

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price-one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed. ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK. вариня приводения в н. н. присопиропривод

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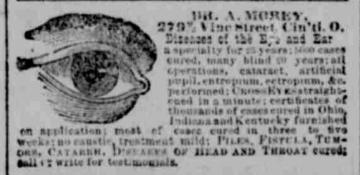
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RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Went into effect Wednesday, April 12, 1885.

TRAINS RUN BY CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis. Bouthern Ex.d'y 4:10 am Ind. & M. Mail... 9:45 am L. & M. Ex.. d'y. 8:15 am Ind. & Chi. Ex...10:45 am Lou. & M. Mail... 3:50 pm N.Y.& N.Fl. Ex.. 7:00 pm Louisv. Ac., d'y. 6:45 pm St. L. & C. F. L... 10:45 pm For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Vandalia Line. Terre Haute Ac., 4:00 pm New York Ex..... 4:15 pm Pacific Ex., d'y_10:45 pm N Y. Limited.... Ind & S. Bend ex 7:10 am S. Bend & Ind ex. 10:55 am Ind. & S. Bend ex 5:10 pm S. Bend & Ind ex. 6:42 pm For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office. Cincinnati, Indianapons, St. Lou s and Uni.

CINCINNATI DIVISION Depart-Cincinnati and Florida Fast Line, daily, s. and c. c Cin., Rushville and Col. Acc11:15 am Cin. and Louisville Mail, p. c 8:45 pm Arrive-Indianapollis Acc., daily...... .10:55 am Cin. and St. Louis Mail, p. C11:50 am daily, a and c, c.. Depart-Chicago and Rock Island Ex., Chicago Mail, p. c

Western Express. 5;10 pm Chicago, Peoria and Burlington Lafavette Acc ... Cinn. and Louisville Mall, p. c... 8:30 pm Leave Inda'polis 5:00 pm Ar, India'polis 10:40 am Arrive Lafayette 7:25 pm Lv. Lafayette... 8:05 am

Arrive Bloom'tn 12:10 am Lv. Bloom'tn 2:55 am
For map, time tables, rates of fare, and all information apply at Ticket Office, 186 South libinois street, and Union Depot Ticket Office. Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg.

(PAN-HANDLE AND PENNSYLVANIA LINE.)

Depart. ew York, Philadelp's, Washington, Baiti-more, Pirtsburg, and 4:10 a.m. ** 11:45 a.m. Columbus Express... Dayton &Columbus Ex ** 11:10 a.m. ** 4:85 p.m. 4:00 p.m. **H 9:40 a.m. New York, Philadelp's, Washington, Balti-more, Pittsburg. Co-

lumbus & Dayton Fx * H 4:35 p.m. ** 10:10 p.m. . Y. Limited...... ** 5.25 p.m. ** 8:00 a.m. CHICAGO DIVISION, VIA KOKOMO. Louisville and Chicago

... • 11:00 p.m. • 4:00 a.m. Louisville and Chicago ** 11:15 a.m. ** 3:85 p.m. Daily. *Daily except Sunday. s Sleeping car. Hotel car. For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington

d Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office Wabash, St, Louis and Pacifiic Railway.

Indianapolis and Vincennes. Ml. & Cairo Ex... 8:15am Vincennes Ac.,...10: Vincennes Ac. ... 4:00pm Ml. & Cairo Ex... 6:30pm For tickets and full information call at ticket office Penn. Lines, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or Union Depot Ticket Office.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis. Cin., Day & Tol... 4:00am Connersy, Acc. ... 8 30am C., D., T. & N. Y ... 10:45am Cin., P. & St. L. ... 11:50am Connersy, Acc.... 4;25pm Cin. Acc........... 5:06pm C., D., T. & N. Y... 6;35pm Cin., P. & St. L....10:40pm

Indiana, Bloomington and Western.

PEORIA DIVISION,

Arrive. Depart.
Pacific Ex & Mail 7:25am
K. &T.F. Line r. c 5:07pm
Cincin. Spec. r.c., 11:05am
B&R.I.Ex. d,s,r,c11:10pm
Atlantic Ex&M... 6:80pm

E'nEx.r.c., s 'ld... 4:20am PacificEx.r.c, dly 6:55am

Indianapolis, Decatur and Springfield.
Mail & Day Ex.... 7:00am Mail & Day Ex... 12:00 m
Local & Day Ex.. 5:30pm Local & Day Ex.. 6:15pm Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. (Chicago Short Line Division.)

Depart.
Frankfort Acc.... 5:00pm Indianap'lis M'l.. 3:15am
Chicago Ng't E.s.11:20pm Ind. Ng't Ex. d.s. 8:8 am
C. & M. City M 1..12:45pm Indianapolis Ac.10:00am
For tickets and information, call at Union Depot and 26 South Illinois street.

Indianapolis and St. Louis. Day Express rs... 7:10 am N. Y. & B. Ex. ... 8:45 am Paris Express..... 3:50 pm Local Pass 9:50 am B. & St. L. Ex... 6:25 pm Ind'apolis Ex.... 3:00 pm N. Y. & St. L. Exil: 36 pm Day Express...... 6:25 pm For tickets and all information call at city office No. 2 Bates House Block, Union Depot and Massa. chusetts Avenue Depot. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and In-

dianapolis. Depart.

N. Y. & Bo. Ex... 4:00 am L. N O & St L Ex 6:40 am
D. S. & N. Y. Ex.10:10 am W. Ft. W. & M Ex.10:45 am
And. & Mich Ex.11:15 am B. Har. & A. Ex. 2:20 pm
W. Ft. W. & M. Ex 5:55 pm B. Ind. & So Ex. 6:00 pm N. Y. & B. Ex 7:15 pm N. Y. & S. L. Ex 11:15 pm ERIGHTWOOD DIVISION. 4:00 am 2:30 pm 5:40am 4:85 pm

corner, Massachusetts Ayenue Depot or at the Union Depot. STATE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

6:15 am...... 8:30 pm 10:45am.....

Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.

Lve-Indianapolis_ 17:15 am *P11:55 am *810:45 pm Terre Haute. 10:40 am 3:00 pm 3:20 am Arr-Evansville.... 4:00 pm 7:05 pm 7:10 am Lve-Evansville.... 6:05 am *P10:30 am *8 8:15 pm Arr-Terre Haute.. 10:00 am 2:17 pm 11:59 pm Indianapolis 3:30 pm 4:40 pm 3:50 am Daily. † Daily except Sunday. P Parlor car.

Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.

[Via I. and St. L. Railway.]

Lve-Indianapolis. | 7:10 am | 11:30 pm Terre Haute., 10:40 am P 8:00 pm s 3:20 am Arr-Evansville 4:00 pm 7:05 pm 7:10 am Lve-Evansville 16:05 am "P10:30 am "8 8:15 pm Arr-Terre Haute.. 10:00 am P 2:17 pm s 11:59 pm Indianapolis. 8:15 pm 6:25 pm 8:45 am Daily. | Daily except Sunday. Parlor car

Eel Eiver. LEAVE-BAST. Logansport..... 7:30 pm 7:00 am 7:10 pm 1:00 pm Denver I. P. & C. Crossing... 9:00 pm 7:53 am 6:28 pm 11:83 am Columbia City 11:31 pm 9:45 am 4:48 pm 9:12 am Auburn Junc. 1:12 pm 10:50 pm 8:25 pm 7:25 am Eutler 2:00 am 11:30 am 2:45 pm 6:30 am Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western-Vandalia Line.

a. m. p. m. 7:00 8:00 dep.....Logansport....ar 11:86 9:20 8:55 4:55 dep..Colf'x via I. C.& L..ar 8:40 6:50 0:40 6:85 ar....Indisnapolis....dep 7:00 5:20 9:52 5:45 ar....Crawfordsville...dep 8:44 8:10 2:05 8:00 ar....Terre Haute.....dep 6:40 4:00

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville, (Leave Indianapolis via Bee Line.) COUTHWARD.

9:28 3:67 pm " ... Muncle ... " 6:00 1:15 pm 7:41 12:58 pm " ... Hartford ... " 6:37 2:00 pm 6:50 12:03 pm " ... Bluffton ... " 7:30 2:58 pm 5:60 11:00 am Lv. Fort Wayne Ar 8:30 4:00 pm Direct connection at Fort Wayne with L. 8, and M. 8, trains for all points north and east.

Uincinnati, Wabash and Michigan, via Bee Line. Ind & Gr R Ex... 4:15 am Wab & Ind Ex....11:05 am Mich & So B Ex...11:00 am Cin & Ind Ex..... 2:30 pm Wabash Ex....... 8:10 pm Ind & St L Ex.....11:10 pm From Laisyette Junction, connecti